

Radio and TV Service Technician

Government
Publications

Ministry of Colleges and Universities
Apprenticeship Training

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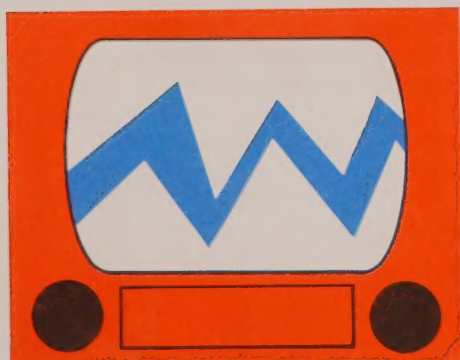
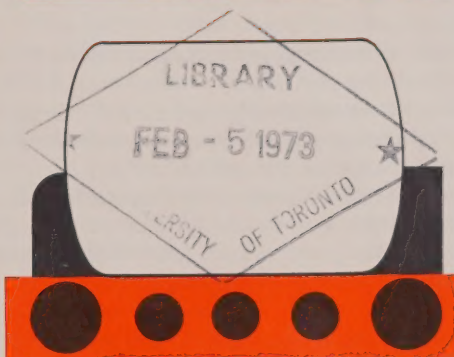
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Rapid expansion of the electronic industry and an increasing number of applications of electronics in practically every phase of industrial, community and home life have created, and are still creating, many new jobs and important opportunities for advancement. Thousands of radio and television service technicians are employed by radio and television retail dealers and by independent service organizations or have their own business. For the person interested in this challenging and remunerative field, the Industrial Training Branch of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities has established an apprenticeship and certification program which will ensure technical competence.

Qualifications

The applicant for apprenticeship must be 16 or over, physically fit to do the work, and hold educational qualifications of Grade 10 or equivalent. These are minimum qualifications. Actually, service technicians should have as much secondary school education as possible. Aptitude in mathematics and physics, a knowledge of radio principles and electronic theory, and some practical experience are definite assets when learning to service complex radio, television and allied electronic equipment.

Training

The program of training for this trade consists of four periods of training and related instruction of 2,000 hours each. Instruction consists of practical training by an employer and comprehensive basic and advanced courses at a college of applied arts and technology.

Applicants for apprenticeship who have education beyond the Grade 10 entry level or who have completed approved electronics training courses will receive credit toward completion of their apprenticeship.

Training Allowances

The Ontario and Federal Governments pay tuition fees for the in-school training, transportation costs to and from the school at the beginning and end of each course, and a weekly allowance to cover food and accommodation while the apprentice is attending school.

Earning While Learning

Apprentices earn while they learn. An employer who signs a training contract with an apprentice undertakes to pay wages based on a percentage of those paid a journeyman in the same trade in the same shop. During the first year the trainee receives a minimum of 40 per cent of a journeyman's pay, and this increases to 50, 60 and 80 per cent respectively in each of the three periods following.

Certification

A Certificate of Qualification will be issued to an apprentice who satisfactorily completes an approved schedule of training and passes an examination in the certified voluntary trade of radio and television technician.

Duties

Radio and television service technicians are employed by retail dealers, independent service establishments and manufacturers' service departments. Many are self-employed and over the years have the opportunity of building up successful enterprises.

The service technician may be required to make house calls, install equipment, diagnose the trouble where possible, and repair the equipment on the spot. When this is impractical, the technician will take the equipment back to the shop where more adequate service facilities are available. Some technicians are employed entirely on bench work but others do both outside calls and bench work.

The service technician working for a dealer or independent service organization or who is self-employed will find it necessary to do a certain amount of work in the evening, as this is often the only time customers will be home.

Employment Outlook

It is important to remember that radio and television servicing can lead to success in retailing radio and television receivers, high fidelity equipment and home appliances. Furthermore, many technicians who start in service work eventually take employment in the manufacturing field and, through further study, advance to become engineering technicians and technologists. Much of the theory — basic theory particularly — which must be mastered to become a good service technician will provide the knowledge necessary to assume senior technical and managerial positions in manufacturing, research, broadcasting, and industrial electronics. The latter includes electrical equipment for automation.

Enquiries

All enquiries concerning apprenticeship should be addressed to the Director of Industrial Training or to the nearest district office listed on the back of the leaflet.

District Offices
Industrial Training Branch

Barrie 728-3727	Owen Sound 376-5790
Belleville 968-8671	Pembroke 732-9994
Brantford 756-5197	Peterborough 743-4172
Brockville 342-5033	Sault Ste. Marie 949-3331
Chatham 352-2800	St. Catharines 682-4313
Cornwall 933-4260	Sarnia 337-2165
Hamilton 527-9105	Stratford 273-1520
Kenora 468-6167	Sudbury 566-3071
Kingston 542-2853	Thunder Bay 345-2101
Kitchener 744-5211	Timmins 267-2420
London 438-2911	Toronto 965-4211
North Bay 474-5509	Windsor 256-8278
Ottawa 731-7100	



Ontario

Ministry of Colleges and Universities
Industrial Training Branch
W. F. Davy, Director
Toronto

Jack McNie, Minister
H. H. Walker, Deputy Minister